DETERMINING THE PROFILE MODEL (PHYSICAL - SKILL) FOR PLAYERS IN HANDBALL SPECIALIZED CENTERS

Anwar Asaad Abdelghani
Basra Education Directorate
Anwarsport12@gmail.com

Prof Dr. Raed Mohammad Mshatat
University of Basra

Dr. Dhurgham Abdul Salam Neamah
University of Basra

Abstract
The aim of the research is to identify the level of performance (physical - skills) of the handball specialist centers, and to determine the model of the profile (physical - skills) of the players of the handball specialist centers. From here, the importance of the research emerged in drawing the profile network (profile) for the physical - skill performance of the players. Specialized handball centers, which can provide us with an evaluative model for the level of performance. The research problem is the lack of use of the lateral shape model in evaluating the level of performance (physical - skillful) of the players of the handball specialized centers
The researchers used the descriptive survey method to achieve the research objectives. The research sample included players from specialized handball centers for the 2023/2024 sports season.

Keywords: Lateral shape model, physical performance, skills performance, Handball.

Introduction

The use of modern and advanced scientific methods in the world is one of the means and tools through which researchers and scholars in the sports field can harness it for the purpose of obtaining research results that contribute to the process of evaluating the level of performance, and the game of handball needs such means for the purposes of improving the (physical - skill) levels of the players. Based on the careful selection of these players based on the specificity of the game.

The profile model is considered a means of evaluation through which we can give us data about the level of performance (physical - skill) of the players. Through it, we can get a clear picture of the players' areas of strength and areas of weakness, and then the possibility of correcting and modifying this aspect and achieving the best levels in them.

Since the game of handball is a popular game that is characterized by speed, strength, excitement, and suspense, and which has gained wide spread in various countries of the world, the nature of play during the matches is characterized by many and varied situations of repeated attacks and defensive situations that force the player to use complex physical and skillful forms of play as a result of rapid movement. In order to overcome the changing, fast-

paced and increasingly complex playing situations, from here the importance of research emerged in drawing the profile network (profile) of the performance (physical - skill) of the players of the specialized handball centers, which can provide us with an evaluative model of the level of performance

The profile model is one of the methods that helps in the evaluation process, as it is a tool in the hands of the coach that enables him to evaluate the level of performance and determine the reality of his players' performance. Through the researcher's access to sources and previous studies, he found that there is a lack of use of the profile model in evaluating the level of performance. The (physical - skill) performance of players in specialized handball centers, and thus the researcher found that this problem is worthy of study.

The objective of the study

1- Identifying the level of physical and skill performance of players in specialized handball centers.

2- Determine the profile model for players in handball specialized positions.

Methods and structure of the study

Experimental approach to the problem

The method is the scientific method that the researcher follows to solve a specific problem and that the research methodology is compatible with the objectives and the problem to address it (3:84). Therefore, the researcher adopted the descriptive method using the (survey) method as it is the appropriate method for solving the research problem and achieving its objectives. The descriptive approach "includes studying the current facts related to the nature of the phenomenon, and these descriptive studies are not limited to knowing the characteristics of the phenomenon, but rather go beyond that to knowing the variables and factors that cause the phenomenon to exist" (6:33) (67:12).

Participants

One of the things that must be taken into account in the field of research is choosing a sample that truly represents the research community, as it "represents a model that includes an aspect or part of the units of the original community concerned with the research, as it is representative of it in a way that carries its common characteristics, and this model or part saves the researcher from studying All the units and vocabulary of the original society" (4: 179) (407: 11).

Accordingly, the research sample consisted of players in the specialized centers in Basra, Dhi Qar, and Maysan governorates for the year 2023/2024, and Table (1) shows the details of the sample.

Table (1) It shows the specialized positions, the number of players in each position, the number chosen, and the percentage

percentage	The number completed His choice	the total number	Center name
% 84.61	22	26	Basra Handball Specialized Center for Education
% 84.21	16	19	Dhi Qar Specialized Center for Handball Education
% 80	12	15	The handball specialist center of the National Center for Sports Talent Care in Maysan
%83.333	50	60	the total

Procedure

Arab and foreign references and sources.

Observation and experimentation.

Tests and measurement.

A form for recording and transcribing the results of research tests.

Personal computer (laptop) type 5hp core i.

(1) Japanese-made Casio digital camera.

Electronic stopwatch (1/100) of a second, type (Diamond), number (2)

Legal handball court.

Leather measuring tape (50 metres).

Colored adhesive tapes.

Plastic signs (15).

Molten hand balls (10).

Whistle numb

Field research procedures

After conducting the survey and reviewing the content of many available scientific sources and research, the researcher resorted to preparing the initial version of the tests under study, and placing it in a special form for the purpose of presenting it to a group of experts and specialists referred to previously, as their number reached (12) specialists and experts to express their opinions about the validity of this test. The tests and their suitability for the purpose for which they were prepared. After receiving the answers from the specialists and experts, and in light of their opinions, discussions were held with them regarding amending, deleting, or adding some details to some of the tests. The researcher then worked with the experts' opinions and acted on their recommendations to serve the research objectives.

The tests that achieved a percentage of (75%) and above were chosen in accordance with the opinion of (Bloom et al. 1983), which emphasizes that "the researcher must obtain an agreement percentage of (75%) and above in order to accept the phenomenon" (2: 125).

We find that the experts agreed on 8 tests out of 10, and thus the fifth and sixth tests were deleted. A questionnaire form was also prepared for the most important specialized physical abilities.

Exploratory experiment

After obtaining agreement rates on the proposed tests, the researcher conducted the first exploratory experiment by applying the tests in a field application. The time for implementing the tests was on Thursday, corresponding to (3/8/2023) at exactly three o'clock in the afternoon, on a sample of players from the Specialized Handball Center for Education in Basra Governorate, whose strength was (5) players, and after four days, the second exploratory experiment was conducted on the same sample and at the same time on Tuesday, August 8, 2023, to determine the time it takes to carry out the tests, the difficulties that the researcher may face, and the adequacy of the assistant work team, as well as the division of duties among them. The validity of devices and tools, and ensuring the safety of the devices used

Scientific foundations of tests:

Any measurement or test cannot be nominated to measure a characteristic or phenomenon unless it meets the scientific components in terms of honesty, consistency and objectivity.
 (Loay et al., 2010) indicates that "no test can be used to measure a specific characteristic or skill if it lacks one of the basic scientific conditions" (7: 102) (406: 10), and (Anastasia, 1982) states that "this process It is one of the basic steps in constructing any measure or test, in order to reveal the scientific characteristics of the tests that help the test maker recognize the quality of his tests, and this in turn leads to honesty, consistency, and objectivity" (1:192) (47:9).

1 Name of the test: Test of zigzag bump and lateral handling accuracy.

2 Name of the test: Test of speed of performance and accuracy of aiming when jumping high.

3 Name of the test: Testing the speed of defensive movements, a quick attack, and the accuracy of aiming when jumping forward.

4 Name of the test: Jump-up test, bump speed, and average handling accuracy.

5 Name of the test: Speed endurance test (152 m) and aiming accuracy from jumping forward.

6 Name of the test: Test of translational speed, percussion, and accuracy of jumping shots

7 Name of the test: Test of speed of performance, accuracy of handling, and accuracy of shooting from the corner area

8 Name of the test: Performance endurance test, handling accuracy, and jumping aiming accuracy

Main experience:

After the results of the exploratory experiment confirmed the validity and accuracy of the implemented procedures and their inclusion of the scientific conditions and specifications for the tests, as well as their suitability to the research sample, the researcher set appointments with the specialized centers under research to conduct the final tests, notify the assistant work staff, and prepare the necessary tools for the tests. The tests were carried out on the standardization sample and its consistency (50 players, and tests were conducted

Analyses

Microsoft Excel system to obtain the following:

Download and separate data.

Percentage law.

The ready-made statistical package (SPSS.Ver 21) to obtain the following:

Arithmetic circles.

Standard deviations.

Torsion coefficient.

Results

Presentation, analysis and discussion of results

Statistical description of the research variables

Table (2) Shows the statistical description of the research variables

Flatness	skewness	variance	Std. Deviation	Mean	
1.135	1.016	1.819	1.34863	9.1699	First test
-1.284	.150	.582	.76301	16.9685	Second test
-1.191	.038	.766	.87499	16.1096	Third test
-1.150	.216	1.085	1.04143	15.5041	Fourth test
-1.485	-.331	.694	.83334	8.1671	Fifth test
-.701	.109	5.547	2.35528	11.6014	Sixth test
-.962	.167	5.037	2.24441	11.9233	Seventh test
-.718	-.184	1.958	1.39930	8.4438	Eighth test

Through Table (2), we find that the arithmetic mean for the first test reached (9.1699), with a standard deviation of (1.34863), and the variance reached (1.819), while the coefficient of skewness reached (1.016), while the flatness reached (1.135). Likewise, we find in the second test that The arithmetic mean reached (16.9685), with a standard deviation of (.76301), and the variance reached (.582), while the coefficient of skewness reached (.150), while the flatness reached (-1.284). We also find that the arithmetic mean for the third test reached (16.1096). With a standard deviation of (.87499), the variance reached (.766), while the skewness factor reached (.038).

As for flatness, it reached (1.191-). Also, the arithmetic mean for the fourth test reached (15.5041), with a standard deviation of (1.04143), and the variance reached (1.085), while the coefficient of skewness reached (216). As for flatness, it reached (-1.150), as well. We find that the arithmetic mean for the fifth test reached (8.1671), with a standard deviation of (.83334), and the variance reached (.694), while the coefficient of skewness reached (-331), while the flatness reached (-1.485). We also find that the arithmetic mean for the sixth test It

reached (11.6014), with a standard deviation of (2.35528), and the variance reached (5.547), while the skewness factor reached (109.)

As for flatness, it reached (701.-). We also find that the arithmetic mean for the seventh test reached (11.9233), with a standard deviation of (2.2441), and the variance reached (5.037), while the coefficient of skewness reached (167). As for flatness, it reached (962.-). We also find that the arithmetic mean for the eighth test reached (8.4438), with a standard deviation of (1.39930), and the variance reached (1.958), while the coefficient of skewness reached (184.-), while the flatness reached (718.-).

Presentation, analysis and discussion of the results of the profile model for specialized tests (physical - skill)

In order to obtain the profile model, we use special equations for the model, which are based on the arithmetic means and standard deviations for each variable. The model contains seven levels, starting with the level (very weak, weak, average, acceptable, good, very good, excellent), and each level contains a limit. The highest and lowest, and the model begins with the average level, which represents the arithmetic mean for the lowest category, then continues upward to the excellent level and down to the very poor level, as in Table (3).

Table (3) It shows the levels of the profile model, the highest value and the lowest value for each level of the specialized tests (physical - skill)

Very weak	weak	acceptable	middle	good	very good	excellent	Mean/ Std	the exams
2.46	5.14	7.82	10.5	11.84	13.18	14.52	9.1699	Testing of winding chuck and lateral handling accuracy
1.12	3.8	6.48	9.16	10.5	11.84	13.18	1.34863	
13.16	14.68	16.2	17.72	18.48	19.24	20	16.9685	Test your performance speed and aiming accuracy by jumping high
12.4	13.92	15.44	16.96	17.72	18.48	19.24	.76301	
12.61	14.35	16.09	16.97	17.84	18.71	19.58	16.1096	Testing the speed of defensive movements, quick attacks, and accuracy of aiming by jumping forward
11.74	13.48	15.22	16.96	16.97	17.84	18.71	.87499	
10.3	12.38	14.46	16.54	17.58	18.62	19.66	15.5041	Tested jump-up, bump speed and average handling accuracy
9.26	11.34	13.42	15.50	16.54	17.58	18.62	1.04143	
4.01	5.67	7.33	8.99	9.82	10.65	11.48	8.1671	Test of speed endurance (152 m) and accuracy of aiming by jumping forward
3.18	4.84	6.5	8.16	8.99	9.82	10.65	.83334	
-0.15	4.55	9.25	13.95	16.3	18.65	21	11.6014	Testing translational speed, stability, and aiming accuracy by jumping forward from different distances
-2.5	2.2	6.9	11.60	13.95	16.3	18.65	2.35528	
0.72	5.2	9.68	14.16	16.4	18.64	20.88	11.9233	Testing performance speed, handling accuracy, and shooting accuracy from the corner area
-1.52	2.96	7.44	11.92	14.16	16.4	18.64	2.24441	
1.49	4.27	7.05	9.83	11.22	12.61	14	8.4438	Testing performance endurance, handling accuracy, and forward shooting accuracy
0.1	2.88	5.66	8.44	9.83	11.22	12.61	1.39930	

Through Table (3), which shows the levels of the profile model of the tests, we find that the first test achieved the level of excellent with the maximum (14.52) and the minimum (13.18), while the level very good was represented by the maximum (13.18) and the minimum (11.84).

Good, it achieved the maximum (11.84) and the minimum (10.5), and the average level achieved the maximum (10.5) and the minimum (9.16). As for the acceptable level, it achieved the maximum (7.82) and achieved the minimum (6.48), while it achieved the maximum. The weak level was (5.14) and the minimum was (3.8), while the very weak level was achieved with the maximum (2.46) and the minimum (1.12).

As for the second test, the level was excellent, with a maximum of (20) and a minimum of (19.24), while the level of very good was represented by a maximum of (19.24) and a minimum of (18.48). As for the level of good, it was achieved with a maximum of (18.48) and a minimum of (17.72). The average level was achieved with the maximum (17.72) and the minimum (16.96), while the acceptable level was achieved with the maximum (16.2) and the minimum (15.44), while the highest level was achieved with the weak level (14.86) and the minimum (13.92). Very weak, as it achieved the maximum (13.16) and the minimum (12.4).

As for the third test, the level was excellent, with a maximum of (19.58) and a minimum of (18.71), while the level of very good was represented by a maximum of (18.71) and a minimum of (17.84).

As for the good level, it achieved the maximum (17.84) and the minimum (16.97), and the average level achieved the maximum (16.97) and the minimum (16.96). As for the acceptable level, it achieved the maximum (16.09) and the minimum (15.22), while the level was acceptable. The upper limit is the weak level (14.35) and the minimum is (13.48). As for the very weak level, it was achieved with the maximum (12.61) and the minimum (11.74).

As for the fourth test, the level was excellent, with a maximum of (19.66) and a minimum of (18.62). The level of very good was represented by a maximum of (18.62) and a minimum of (17.58). As for the level of good, it was achieved with a maximum of (17.58) and a minimum of (16.54). The average level was achieved with the maximum (16.54) and the minimum (15.50), while the acceptable level was achieved with the maximum (14.46) and the minimum (13.42), while the highest level was achieved with the weak level (12.38) and the minimum (11.34), while the level is weak. Very well, he achieved the maximum (10.3) and the minimum (9.26).

As for the fifth test, the level was excellent, with a maximum of (11.48) and a minimum of (10.65). The level of very good was represented by a maximum of (10.65) and a minimum of (9.82). As for the level of good, it was achieved with a maximum of (9.82) and a minimum of (8.99). The average level was achieved with the maximum (8.99) and the minimum (8.16), while the acceptable level was achieved with the maximum (7.33) and the minimum (6.5), while the highest level was achieved with the weak level (5.67) and the minimum (4.84), while the level is weak. Very well, he achieved the maximum (4.01) and the minimum (3.18).

As for the sixth test, the level was excellent, with a maximum of (21) and a minimum of (18.65), while the level of very good was represented by a maximum of (18.65) and a minimum of (16.3), while the level of good was achieved with a maximum of (16.3) and a minimum of (13.95). The average level was achieved with the maximum (13.95) and the minimum (11.60), while the acceptable level was achieved with the maximum (9.25) and the minimum (6.9), while the highest level was achieved with the weak level (4.55) and the

minimum (2.2), while the level is weak. Very well, it achieved the maximum (-0.15) and the minimum (-2.5).

As for the seventh test, the level was excellent, with a maximum of (20.88) and a minimum of (18.64), while the level of very good was represented by a maximum of (18.64) and a minimum of (16.4). As for the level of good, it was achieved with a maximum of

The highest level was (16.4) and the minimum was (14.16), and the average level was achieved with the maximum (14.16) and the minimum (11.92). As for the acceptable level, it was achieved with the maximum (9.68) and the minimum (7.44), while the highest level was achieved with the weak level. (5.2) and the minimum (2.96), but the level is very weak, as it achieved the maximum (0.72) and the minimum (-1.52).

As for the eighth test, the level was excellent, with a maximum of (14) and a minimum of (12.61). The level of very good was represented by a maximum of (12.61) and a minimum of (11.22). As for the level of good, it was achieved with a maximum of (11.22) and a minimum of (9.83). The average level was achieved with the maximum (9.83) and the minimum (8.44), while the acceptable level was achieved with the maximum (7.05) and the minimum (5.66), while the highest level was achieved with the weak level (4.27) and the minimum (2.88), while the level is weak. Very well, it achieved the maximum (1.49) and the minimum (0.1).

Through Table (3), which shows the model of the profile of the players of specialized centers in handball for juniors 2006/2007, we find that the specialized tests (physical - skill), which were based in their extraction on arithmetic means and standard deviations, all fell at the average level, and this indicates that the level of the players It was not at the required level, and the researcher attributes this to the fact that the players are juniors, and that the tests are new and contain physical abilities and combined technical skills. Performing skills requires physical abilities to accomplish them, and that no skill is devoid of one or more physical components.

This is what was confirmed by Ukla Salman Al-Houri (2006): Special physical abilities "are the amount of special physical characteristics that an individual possesses that enable him to meet special motor and skill requirements in a better way" (5: 68) (8: 67).

Therefore, players must be selected according to these indicators, through which the players' strengths and weaknesses in their fitness and technical performance are highlighted.

CONCLUSIONS

1- A model was reached to evaluate the level of performance in terms of the specialized capabilities (physical - skill) of the emerging specialized center players 2023/2024, through statistical treatments based on the arithmetic means and standard deviations of these variables. 2- After applying the profile model to the players, it was found that all players were at the average level. 3- The possibility of evaluating the level of skill performance based on the model that was built.

Recommendations

1- Adopting the model that was built to evaluate the level of skill performance.

2- Monitoring the level of progress in players' skill performance by conducting periodic tests and comparing them with the model that was built.

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